

A yellow pencil with a pink eraser lies next to the open notebook, positioned along the left edge of the sketch.

Memo.

55. Septemb. 29<sup>th</sup>. Had a conversation with  
Billy Chinook and Kas-Kalo, about  
the ~~Yakima~~ Indians. They tell me that,

Kam-i-ak-iu is the Principal  
chief of the Indians, north of the Colum-  
bia River. They called his people the  
Simqua. The Was-copuns call them,  
the Stoke-Pikes

Sku-him is a brother of  
Kamiaquin and the Captain or  
War Chief of the Indians.

Sow-wan-way is also a brother  
of Kamiaquin. His son is said to  
have killed Mr. Boland, our Agent, he  
had four men to assist him.

Té-i-as is the Chief of the  
Swan-waruck-pak, and

Ow-high is his Captain.

Zu-latch-sheen  
No-mood is son of Ow-high, and  
has boasted to the Spokans that he killed plen-  
ty of Whites, and would kill all he could.

The names of the murderers of Mattie  
Puck-sheen, Sky-iun-to-can, Za-lit-za,  
De-vi-tele-kin, four men.



Mitchelle, son of Sou-wan-wa  
murderer of Boland

Pal-tuse, one of the murderers

Wap-pi-wap-pi do

Now'-ye-an-ning do

(Murderer of Boland)  
Nish-shale

Wal-tuse

Wap-pi-wap-pight'-ta

Now'-ye-an-ning'

Soo-Ry qui

Stock' you at Boland's throat,  
led the Indians at the Cascades to  
Ky-own (as once) - nah. The  
name of the rocky pass in the east  
ern trail - May, As write.

Pame make the name of the river  
running into the Yakima, down  
which we marched for several days.

Chow-nan-e - the name of the town  
in the forks of the Sappinish and runn-  
ing up the stream on which we were  
encamped - half this stream is called  
Sun-goo-a above us, and at our camp  
Chow-nan-e.

Memoranda connected with  
Public property on the march  
into the Yakima Country under  
~~new~~ Rain in November 1855

Picked up 2 new Sharps at the  
landing. Darragh thought it. marched  
is responsible for them. Brought them  
alone for the use of I Company.

Gave Dr. Gilmore and Kearney each  
an upper band Spring.

Gave Drs. Ord, 3<sup>d</sup> Art'y 25 Riffle  
cartridges & bullets.

Have Dr. Black, a cap pouch  
with caps. He is to be charged on the  
muster rolls, also Kearney for Up. band  
Spring.

Mt. Saint Helens in honor of  
His Brit: Majesty's Ambassador  
Court at Madrid

Lieut. Vancouver, Brit. Navy  
in charge of an English Exploring exp.  
arrived near Cape Mendocino in  
April 1792, with Ship of War  
"Discovery", and "Chatham" and  
armed Tender.

When near the Straits of Fréa  
he meets Capt. Grey of the "Columbia"  
a ship, and learns in W. Lat  $48^{\circ} 10'$   
he had discovered the mouth of a  
large river: and had been up the  
Straits of Fréa some 50 miles.  
Lt. Vancouver named "Duncan rock"  
Vancouver's Is. Lieut., Baker called  
his attention to the Mountain to the N.E.  
and in compliment to him, Baker's sister,  
Mt. Rainier, after Rear Admiral Rawier  
Port Townsend, after the noble Marquis  
Wood's Canal, after Right Hon. Lord Wood  
Penn Cove, in honor of a particular friend.

Peter Puget, Lieut.

Joseph Whidbey, Master

From Hubert St. Brancsot's  
Vol. XXXII, pp. 10-1, dates, and  
origin of names, in Spanish times  
in North Western America

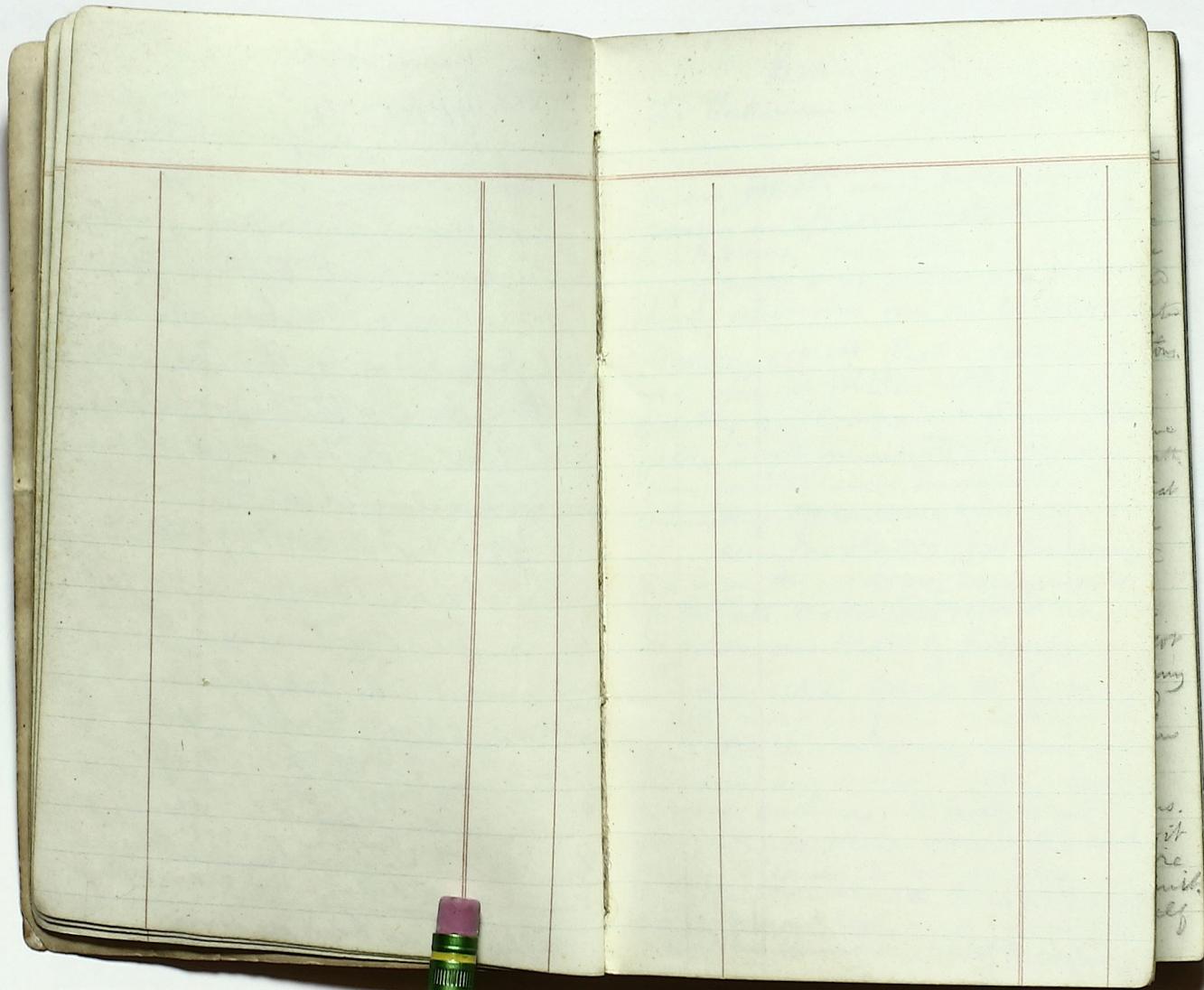
Mannuel Quimper Comdg  
the "Princesa Real" on the 23<sup>rd</sup> June  
1790, (while on Vancouver Island)  
took possession of the Country  
in the name of the King of Spain.

The Canal de Hato gets its Name  
from his Sailing Master

On the 1st. August 1790, Quimper  
was in Neah Bay (entered July 25<sup>th</sup>)  
and amidst discharges of Artillery  
and Musketry, he took possession of  
the Washington Territory side on  
the name of the King of Spain.

"Estrecho de Juan de Fréa"  
"Gulf of Georgia was called the  
"Canal de West. Isla del Rosario"  
Canal de Fidalgo, in 1849, changed to Rosario

\* "Canal de Lopez de Haro"



Journal of a Scout in  
the Yakima Country, October, 1855

Sunday, Sep 30<sup>th</sup>, issued Post Orders and  
organizing an expedition against the Yak-  
ima Indians. Wrote letter and enclosed  
copy of order to St.ithers, 4<sup>th</sup> Inf., A.A.C.S.  
showing what was done and the reasons.

Monday Oct 1<sup>st</sup> Rec'd. a letter and  
order from St.ithers, 4<sup>th</sup> Inf., A.A.C.S.,  
directing one Company to go into the  
field. I wrote immediately in answer  
giving further reasons, and trusting the  
commanding Officer would approve of it.

Brought Saddles, etc., for Company,  
and became the need any arrangements  
for the field. Worked Post returns, Company  
my returns and receipt of property

Tuesday Oct. 2<sup>d</sup>. Ordered the Troops  
over the river, but found on looking at the  
boat that there were only, an steer and  
a half one, and it would take everlong  
to cross. Authorized St.ithers 4<sup>th</sup> Inf.  
Adm't to hire the services of the Mr.  
Farland Steamer to tow us over and  
the crossing commenced. Just at sunset  
the boat began to leak, and it was thought  
a plank had sprung. So stopped the crossing.

This was reported to me after dark, and I found Ten of my horses had not been crossed over, besides a number of men. Got every thing ready to cross in the morning.

Resumed my papers. Sergeant Cotton had sat up until 10 o'clock the night before, and this night ~~about~~ <sup>about</sup> expense 12 o'clock, and Wilson ~~was~~ was with me to night. Today I got up all my papers. Sent off all my Post Returns, monthly return, Quarterly Returns of Ordnance, Dr. m.m. property, and of deceased Soldiers. Could not close up the Compy Fund account, for want of one or two vouchers - meanwhile.

Did not get time to roll out and make the Return of Post Ordnance and that which I had in the Snake Country, so left all the vouchers together in the Ordnance Regis until my return.

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Friday October 5<sup>th</sup>

Rose early, breakfasted, and ordered up the animals, then commenced writing up my journal. Found the packers again behind hand, and made enquiries as to the cause and directed the remedy.

1855

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Saturday Octr 6<sup>th</sup> 1855

Met the Indians about 3 o'clock

P.M. as I descended the great hill  
into the valley of the river (Pisco)  
Engaged them and drove them off and  
crossed the stream and took position  
on the heights beyond. Found Herman  
H Co killed, Mrs. Regan and Miller  
badly wounded. Bill Dunn, Fetterer,  
and Magill and Kirk of the wounded  
Leng, Roper and Bill Farmer of  
I Company slightly wounded.

Fought until nearly dark then crossed  
the broad after making arrangements  
to go to Water and leave the hill as it  
grew dark the Indians left but  
dogged us all night.

Encamped without wood or water  
or grass, and prepared for fight at  
dawn

Sunday Octob. 7<sup>th</sup> 1855

The Indians opened fire on us at  
9 am this morning.

Feel alarmed as the Recruits  
fire eternally without aim or mark, and  
the Ammunition will not last long. There  
are around us about 500 Indians per habs double  
that. Our lines are extended so as to defend  
the mounted and the animals. A few first  
charges has made the enemy very cautious.  
Capt. Mulholland led the first one, which  
soon made a large party scamper off.  
They fire with surprising accuracy and have  
relics, so we will soon be unarmed to death.  
I am thinking of a Retreat before a retreat  
becomes impracticable. Capt. Russell  
and I each brought in addition to the  
40 rounds per man 500 or 600 Extra  
which greatly relieves my mind. In the  
dark last night several of our men got  
on the wrong trail and are lost. The enemy  
has got them. Expect to be able to send  
an express to-night to the Dales by John  
or Longlap, the guide.

We have killed several Indians.  
The long range rifle is of little account, it  
can hardly be loaded after the first fire  
and the ball lets a part of it remain in it.  
The Indians make good shots at half  
a mile off and the balls are too hot to come.

October 8th Company present

Corps Wiche  
1 Roach  
2 O'Brien  
3 Donnelly  
4 Black  
5 Hett  
6 Dryer  
7 Bremner  
8 Gilligan  
9 Durso ~~Womita~~  
10 Moore  
11 Bates  
12 Keenan  
13 McIntosh Womita  
14 Donoghue sr  
15 Donoghue 2<sup>o</sup>  
16 Fanning Womita  
17 Allen

18 Stewart  
19 McDermott  
20 Gilmore  
21 Norton  
22 Bodeau  
23 Morrison  
24 Berry 2<sup>o</sup>  
25 Degnon  
26 Dogseby Dixon  
27 Berry 1<sup>st</sup>  
28 Lacy Womita  
29 Sgt. Roger Womita  
30 McNichol  
31 Finigan

Memorandum connected  
with a Scout into the Yakima  
Country, under Major Rains, 4th Inf.

October 29<sup>th</sup> Monday.

Received the 3<sup>d</sup> and last order  
about the number of men from  
each Company at Fort Dalles,  
and published it.

Named 27 men, which with  
the 23 men already in camp, give  
50 for 1 Company in the field.

Lt. Randolph reported  
that he was assigned to Compy I,  
4<sup>th</sup> Inf., and I put him in charge  
of the Detachment going over.

Went down, saw it over, and re-  
ported to Maj. Rains, who allowed it to  
halt on the bank of the river and encamp.

Reported about <sup>naked</sup> Maniakas, and his  
companions, and the prisoners, and the  
Major approved of their joining us  
on the expedition.

Much of the day was consumed  
in issuing arms, ammunition, &c, &  
and taking receipts, giving divorces,  
and closing papers.

Capt. Obrey & Marcellus came  
to quarters when we examined the tall  
prisoner, and found out that he was will-  
ing to go as a guide, and could show us  
where Powder and balls were cached,  
also where the cattle & horses range, &c.

Capt. Obrey has frequently been  
very kind and attentive in these matters.

#### Book with Company

- |    |                                            |
|----|--------------------------------------------|
| 6  | Axes (new) and handles                     |
| 4  | Camp Kettles (new)                         |
| 12 | Common Pents<br>(will send back the Poles) |
| 1  | Box Ammunition                             |
| 2  | Shovels (new)                              |
| 6  | Tumbler Screens                            |
| 3  | Screw Drivers                              |
| 6  | Wipers                                     |
| 6  | Band Springs (4 upper 2 lower)             |
| 50 | Pistol Balls (Colts Revolver)              |
| 50 | Rifle Cartridges & bullets                 |
| 3  | Extra Musket Cores                         |

October 31<sup>st</sup> 1855. In the afternoon  
Saw Priv. Michael Roach, of I Co. 4<sup>th</sup> Infy.,  
striking his Great Coat on a mule already  
packed, when I told him that it would drop off  
on the road and he lose it, that all the things  
that are put on the mules must be there  
before tying the Sacks on, and that I intended  
the men to carry their Great Coats. He walked  
to the Stack of arms, with the coat, then  
throwing it down violently, swore he could  
carry his Coat as well as any man, but  
did it in my presence with such insulting  
tong and action, that I ordered him to get into  
up, as we were on the eve of marching. He  
started off while looking for rope, and when  
a file of the Company went after him, he  
ran away from them as fast as he could.  
I jumped on Lelieu and soon overtook him.  
He held in his hand a butcher's knife, and  
on halting, I drew my pistol and told him to  
turn back; he then, in an improper tone, told  
me to shoot him, but turned and walked to  
Camp; when the file and Corp. Doughue met me.  
I told them to take him a prisoner, but he did  
not allow them, threatening them (many-one) who  
should do so. He dared me to do it. The party  
admitted they were afraid to touch him. I then  
accompanied him to the Company, and seizing  
a musket with bayonet fixed ordered him to put  
down his knife, but did not do so, I then advanced  
on him and putting the knife in his Sheath, sprung  
at the gun, as I made a pass, and held it, when  
the Soldiers came on him and over powered him.  
He, while being tied, up sword and threatened me.

From first to last, he declared that he would  
soon have his satisfaction, and spoke so as  
to create the impression that he would kill  
me, as an opportunity would soon present  
itself in action. Corp. Doughue Priv. Mc.  
Rennot and Downey, of I Co., witnessed the main  
facts. Sergt. Viche also. Sent him to Ft. Dalles.

October 31<sup>st</sup>. Wednesday.

Rose early, breakfasted, and bid my family  
good bye. Published order relinquishing Charge of  
Post to Dr. Day the 1<sup>st</sup> Infy., agreeably to dist orders.  
Crossed the river early, having met at Mr. Simms Store  
Gov. Mason and Capt. Waller, whose arrival I  
was the first to announce, in camp.  
Found Dr. Randolph had been absent all night,  
and that no Packers had reported yet, ordered my  
Company to get ready for the march to camp, and des-  
ignated Corp. Doughue and four men to take care  
of the baggage until I found the Packers and animals.  
Got my Company ready for muster and the march.  
Was mustered at 9<sup>th</sup> o'clock. Found Berry's thumb too  
sore to march, and Willow's cartridge box unfit to  
go in the field. Sent over Berry and Donnelly joined. Sent  
off the tent poles, Camp Keltte, Cartridge Box & cap pouch  
of the sent by him. Took Berry's cart. Got & cap pouch  
for the field. Gave his box to Wilson; kept his pouch.

Found Donald McKay and told him that he &  
his Partner were to pack for my Company, & should  
come at once, as they were to be there at daylight. He  
went for Baptiste, but the N<sup>o</sup>. Packer would not let him  
go. Found Sam Smith and told him to fix matters right.  
Got the Packers, got the blankets from Darr, and  
back saddles, then sent off for the horses and by  
this time I got back from the Post, found my packers ready  
to join Company and brought all away to camp.

When Roach behaved so badly, spoke to Maj. Rain,  
who ordered him in done for mutinous Conduct, and sent  
him over and brought back Ferguson. Sent Gov. Mason  
my horse Capt. Armstrong Vol. last me his at Gen. Reynolds  
request & ride to the Post, marched off about 4 o'clock P.M.

November 1st. 1855 Thursday.

Marched from the Camp No 1, to my old camp No 1, distant about 5 miles.

Was ready to march first of all. Had the animals packed and Company ready, but no Bugle gave the sounds for the march.

Took the advance guard and my company down to the road, and stocked arms.

Saw Lt. Hodges and asked him to see Major Rains if we could not start off and get into Camp early so as get first in our proper positions. Obtained permission and started off, but lost the road, halted the Company, examined our prisoners who said he could take us by going on. Went forward but found the Howitzers did not come on so turned back to take their trail. Met several Companies on our trail and set them right. Came on and arrived in camp about 1 o'clock P.M.

Arranged the provisions so as to draw just the quantity for each man to include the 4th instant.

October 31<sup>st</sup> Continued.

Marched 3 miles to a small spring and arrived just about dark. Encamped on the high ground, as there was little ground to sleep on in the hollow, and found it windy and cold. Was Officer of the Day. Lt. Hunter, arty, of the Guard. Posted the sentinels and after a hearty supper slept until mid-night. Lt. Tyler sat awhile with me, Gave him, for his mgs, 3 boiled eggs.

November 2<sup>nd</sup> 1855 Friday.

The call sounded early for Reveille, and for the march, but the Howitzer Company only was really ready. My Company Pack Animals were up, but the 3 riding animals had not come in. Packed up. Prov. Fingan and Williamson assisted Baptiste as Donald McKay was sent off, by Dr. MacCleay, the night before on duty. Lt. Randolph and Prov. McGuigan's horses came in, when I started off my Company. - It was the first after the advance guard, but the Howitzers had preceded the guard. Lt. Randolph conducted it, as I had to wait for soldiers. He was brought in about 12 o'clock on. I got off, in Company with Mr. Shaw, Indian Agent, about 12  $\frac{1}{2}$  o'clock and reached camp before dark. We halted at Hamilton's old improvement, our Camp No 2, of former expedition. The animals had stayed off in an exceptionable manner, running last night, and the guard deserved punishment.

After eating a hearty supper, went to Capt. Angus tent, then to Capt. Russell's met Dr. Steinberger, Mendell, who joined us there, and went to the Doctor's tent to get a drink of good brandy. Spoke awhile with Major Rains, about the Cache of Provisions etc and returned to tent.

The night was cold but I slept very comfortably.  
(The master described the Cache.)

November 3<sup>d</sup> 1855 Saturday.

Rose late and breakfasted. Capt. Wallen came up when I offered him some potatoes, onions with onions which he enjoyed. Got my company paraded and took out those with loaded muskets and fired at target at 170 paces, and the men did well. Ordered the Co. to clean their arms for inspection.

Had my Sharp's Rifle and pistol cleaned after shooting with them for practice. The rifle shoots well.

Bathed my feet, pared my nails but on clean stockings & shirt, bought up journal, and prepared for a move at any moment.

This morning two Indians were discovered driving off some fifteen of our horses. St. Shériff's Dragoons were ordered in pursuit, but returned without seeing or finding anything of them, except the trail after a great search.

The guide McKay (Alec) is out in pursuit of an Indian who was seen not far from camp, so do not move. In fact, Maj. Rains last night intended to wait for the volunteers at this point, to join before advancing, but on questioning him this morning, said he would advance 6 or 8 miles to day on our route.

This afternoon Genl. Nesmith of the Vol. and his assistant, Mr. Farrar, came into camp. They stopped at my tent, but dined at Capt. Russell's. The Genl. brought me a letter from Mrs. Waller, giving me late news from home.

Learned from the Genl. that the Cayuse and Steptoe would join the Yakimas, if report was true.

Learned that the volunteers had some of their horses stolen by the Indians.

Conversed for some time with the Gentlemen. They seem to be warm friends and think me badly treated in being deprived of command and the opportunity of leading a force into their country to whip them. The General thought I ought to be, and he hoped that I would be breveted for my expedition services. Mr. Farrar that I only made one mistake - and on failing to know what it was, I learnt he referred to the article in Dryer's newspaper.

I then informed them that I wrote that for Capt. Wells, at his request, not for publication in that form, but as the naked facts, connected with that campaign, for him to give correct information.

The Major to day went out with his Pioneers and some packers to the



Cache, conducted by my Bisoner. They found immense quantities of Salmon Dries and preserved in different forms, Maltine, Hatchets, tools, &c. They brought in 8 animals heavily packed - some having nearly \$100 lbs. Donald McKay says that there were enough for 25 families for four months. What was not brought to camp was burnt up. I estimate the weight of Salmon at about 3000 lbs.

The Major then went to the other Cache and found still more here than in the other. He brought in 12 pack animals well loaded. Returns late in the evening.

The Companies received more than they could eat or carry so set fire to a great deal of it.

It would seem that some was of last year and perhaps of the year before as if they were laying it up for the war.

In the evening got the Germans together round the Company fire and had them sing their National and favorite airs in the German.

Min-ni-nack came to my tent and talked a long time of his feelings now in seeing the enemy lose heavily as they had robbed him of a great deal of property and provisions.

November 24<sup>th</sup> 55. Sunday

Had not risen, when I heard the call for orders, and soon learnt that we would march soon. Got up and prepared for the march.

Min-ni-nack came to show me his knee, which was really badly bruised and cut, and said he must go back to the Dalles. I wrote him a paper, to pass him through the Volunteers.

I wrote a letter to Mrs. Haller and also to Capt. Olney to send by him. While writing Macfeely came to say the Major wanted to send our effects to the Dalles, and wished to get an Indian, so I told him that the chief was going, and he carried the effects, for which he received pay.

The command towards midday got off. Col. Nesmith, Maj. Armstrong, and Joe Weeks came to camp before we left and arranged to join us to-morrow.

We marched about 8 miles to Skubins house on the Eastern road, and encamped. My Company kept the rear. A small guard marched in rear of it.

After dinner, sat at the tents of the H. G. S. and gathered up such items as I could hear, but could not learn much.

Was informed that I should take the advance with my Company to-morrow.

Went to bed about 9 o'clock, P.M., after bringing up my journal.

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Was late in starting, being the  
Rear Guard. Found that Cayuse John had  
gone after the horses, and left his blankets  
and things in camp to wait for him.

While getting ready to start, Mr. Grover  
rode in to see if all the Frogs had gone,  
and I found thus the Whalers were

November 5<sup>th</sup>, 1858. Monday.

Started about half past 4 o'clock A.M.  
My Company took the advance and passed  
the command out at St. Sheridan's Dragoons  
left in advance of them.

marched about 15 miles and en-  
camped just below the stone gap where  
the Indians had resolved to meet my ex-  
pedition had we come this route. The place  
is capable of a strong resistance. Met  
no enemy.

Encamped about 4 o'clock P.M.  
stationed the Sentinels etc., and sat  
up until Mid night then turned the  
Company over to St. Randolph, and  
slept until Reveille.

While posting the Sentinels the Volun-  
teers began to come in. They encamped  
about half a mile below us.  
Genl Nesmit & Mr. Farrar called  
and supped with me and sat awhile.  
Went to H. D's, but do not learn  
much beyond the march in the morning.

November 6<sup>th</sup>, 1858. Tuesday.

Was late in starting, being the  
Rear Guard. Found that Cayuse John had  
gone after the horses, and left his blankets  
and things in camp to wait for him.

While getting ready to start, Mr. Grover  
rode in to see if all the Frogs had gone,  
and I found thus the Whalers were

Tuesday Nov 6<sup>th</sup> Continued.

ready to start. Prepared to march  
past them in close order and salute.  
As I approached, the Company came  
by my order, to a carry arms, when  
the Colonel, (Genl Nesmit) brought his  
5 Companies to a present. I salutes  
the Colonel in passing, and when the  
Company passed him, I heard the  
Colonel, (I think) say "Three Cheers  
for Major Haller and the Regulars!"  
When they gave three hearty cheers.  
I halted my Company, faced it to  
the front and directed them to return  
the compliment by "three Cheers for  
Colored Nesmit and his Regiment  
of Oregon Volunteers!" then presented  
arms, Shouldered and marched off.  
My men returned the compliment with real  
good will.

marched slowly in rear, and the Vol-  
unteers keeping up with us, made the march  
extremely unpleasant on account of the wind  
blowing down the gap and bringing the dust over  
the Company. Made a short march estimated  
at 1/2 miles, but I think it less. Halted  
early and encamped.

Learned from Maj. Golosborough that Maj.  
Rains begins to feel the effect of coming this road, as  
by the other road, he would have been at the  
Highion to night. He is now several days off from  
it, and has gained nothing by this route. H. G.

November 7<sup>th</sup> 1855. Wednesday.

Started as usual late in the morning. Had a very dusty road. The country through which we passed resembles the Snake River Country. The whole of it is perfectly worthless. Marched prairie with tall dry grass. The first fire made spread into the grass and was it completely lit being to the leeward did no harm. I made all the camp very cautious afterwards, and some officers had no cook fires at all.

We passed a third house to day. Mrs John soon after who told me that he had suggested that we sleep at the house until after dark then cross the hills in the dark and enter the valley, so as not to let our numbers be seen in descending the hills.

On reaching the summit of the hill saw in the prairie a nice Cow and Calf, and off in the distance a band of horses. The mounted parties ran off after them. Dr. Day & Sheridan brought in the band (horse) (about 45 animals, mostly mares) but they immediately turned, being alarmed at the men running towards them, and dashed off taking some of our animals off with them, but I believe they were recovered.

I am, an Indian, had with with Col. Mack of the 1st Cavalry and drove in the Cow-Calf and the Indian received the Calf and head for his shore. He gave me a hind quarter of the Calf.

The night was cold and windy, and we had no fire but slept pretty warmly.

November 8<sup>th</sup> 1855. Thursday.

Found Capt Russell had no fire to cook at, and invited him and Major Condy to breakfast. While getting ready Col. Nequin came and joined us agreeably to a general invitation as I had not named the meal in particular and brought his horse, which we fed heartily on oats. We breakfasted on young oat, onions, good coffee and baked bread. I was very glad to be able to give a good breakfast. Started late again. I forgot to mention that the Pioneer (Powers) brought me some fresh Beef, saying the Commanding Officer sent it, but Col. Nequin complained that Dr. Steinberger had sent for some and he sent him a large piece with the request that he would send me some, and the Doctor accordingly sent it.

Marched until afternoon, when we saw the Indians on the left bank of the Yakima river in small parties, halting and examining them. The Major Condy had gone off and the night was coming on, so the Officers became impatient, and asked me to give orders. I declined on account of our relations. Capt. Angus commanded the advance guard and started off, so St. Piper did not know whether to advance or await orders, and I told him that I would authorize him to move. We advanced close to the bank of the river and soon after the advance met the Indians on the opposite bank, when shots were exchanged and some of our troops crossed over but the cold water chilled the men and two men, one of Compy L, 3<sup>d</sup> Arty, and one of K Company 4<sup>th</sup> Infy, were drowned. The volunteers came up, crossed over, and drove the Indians

November 8<sup>th</sup>. Continued  
off. We looked for a good ford but found  
none, and finally, Major Rains ordered  
the troops over at the foot used by the  
other men and caused a rope to be  
stretched over the rapids. Capt. Wallen's  
Company was to advance and the first  
man soon slipped, fell, and hung to the  
rope when the men went out and brought  
him in. The Major finally brought back  
the men and to my surprise, it being  
nearly dark, advanced along the river  
through the brush until pretty late. We  
followed and at length came to the divide  
when the Indians said the trail we  
were to take, lay there and pointed it  
out. We sent word to Maj. Rains by Lt.  
Day, and the Lieut. brought word back for  
us to go on that the Major Company was  
coming, but after moving awhile sent for  
the Indian to come over to guide us and found  
the Major was not coming. Sent again by  
Mr. Blanchard to Maj. Rains to say if we  
marched off we would loose the Pack  
and Animals and Mr. Blanchard re-  
turned with others for me to close on him.

Got supper ready and found that  
Capt. Wallen's mess pack had not got  
in, so sent for him, and he & Mr. Compton  
took their meal with us. After supper  
laid down and slept well, it being  
tolerably late.

November 9<sup>th</sup>, 1855. Friday.  
Started about 12 o'clock m. The delay  
in part owing to the volunteers getting their  
forces together, being scattered the day previous  
and the two Commands, at the request of Col.  
Nesmith, would move together.

Did not march more than 3 or 4 miles.  
Found the Indians posted on the heights that com-  
manded the pass along the Oakima River into  
the Atchahenam Cr. or River, and the Command  
was sent back for the Volunteers who dashed to  
the front, and advanced to the pass but came to a  
halt there and sent for a Howitzer. Two Howitzers  
were sent, and I asked if I should follow but  
was told that the order to halt had sounded and  
the command must halt, I remained.

Col. Nesmith sent his Adj't., Lt. Farley, to  
Maj. Rains to say there was good grass and the  
water convenient there to encamp and the  
Indians ought to be swept away so it would  
be too late to advance further, and recommended  
a halt for the night. We all advanced  
and formed camp. The Indians then crept  
down the slopes of the heights to shoot at our  
men and Maj. Rains ordered out the long range  
rifles to drive them off, but during the firing  
the Indians approached camp and ran in the  
skirmishers, close to my company. I ordered  
out my company, deployed, and advanced. Capt.  
Augur's company joined. I then charged the brush  
and advanced to the hill, ascended and drove  
off the Indians.

The men enjoyed the success and  
got them to cheering. Returned to the hill

Nov. 9<sup>th</sup>. Continued.

where the Indians had built their fire and lighted a large one. The Camp then gave 3 cheers. Some of our men were wounded, but Sergt. McGarvey had a ball cut into both his shirts, making four holes, without being hurt. Returning he found an Indian knife, and gave it to Sergt. McGarvey.

After supper went to H. L. S. and found all pleased with our success.

November 10<sup>th</sup>. Saturday.

Soon after daylight, a gun fired and found the 1st Sergt. of H Co. shot, had been accidentally wounded in the hand.

Rose early, and soon saw the Indians assembling again on the hill. I proposed to Maj. Rains to surround the camp with mounted men and Infantry and cut off all escape. The Major adopted my plan but orders off the Infantry, before the Cavalry had started for the Indians rear thus leaving their retreat open. The Indians seeing our men charging in front and the volunteers coming down the hill and were up at the bottom when the volunteers crossed the stream (Atahunam) and might have been taken but the volunteers took the straight road instead of turning to the left and charging as it was, Dr. Day charged them, and 3 men got down to shoot at him but missed, when they

November 10<sup>th</sup>. 1855. Saturday.

ran off. Cayuse John chased them and beat the volunteers at running, overtook and killed one Indian, and brought his horse & things into camp. The volunteers too killed one man,

I advanced as the guard in front today. Saw nothing of Indians after the morning's chase. We halted some 2 or 3 miles from the mission, having marched about 10 miles, and captured 4 cows and 3 calves.

The Indians killed the cows but by some neglect the issues were badly made and by trusting to having it dealt out properly, I nearly lost the shoulder for my Company when my Compy should have had the hind quarter, both as a courtesy to rounce and a right, but my Indians had given them in. I spoke to Dr. Macfeely about it but got little satisfaction, and thought my prospect of getting a hind quarter very slim, I resolved to capture the remaining Calf and let my guard kill it, and after giving the Head Grs. a hind quarter, eat the best. I do not know what the result will be, but hope it will lead to a proper system.

Sat up until midnight, found all quiet except that the animals in the volunteer camp were allowed to run at large, (of those Companies that came in after dark,) and gave our sentinels trouble. The wild horses brought in, soon burst through the chain of sentinels and ran off but did not go far. The cattle too ran off. These wild animals were captured by the volunteers and brought in too late, being dark, to divide them.

November 11th 1855. Sunday.

Rose at breakfast call and while eating the County Officer's orderly called for me, and hurrying through breakfast went over to see him, pondering on the day what I

should answer to the charge of "hooking the Calf" - thus "a guilty conscience needs no accuser." I thought it strange to find all the Officers assembled and then imagined they were very serious as I gave them the usual good morning. I was relieved when Mr. Steinberger asked me to take breakfast and the County Officer renewed the invitation.

We were informed when breakfast was over and the County Officer & Staff were standing around the fire, that he wished to get our opinions, whether it would be best to go at once with all our force to meet Capt. Maloney's command, or send a force of some magnitude to do it, and whether any thing should be done about the cattle trail ahead; he wished to get our view as to the Regular force.

I remarked, being senior, that the volunteers could give 300 men, and we could raise 100 men, giving a force sufficient for the service. These to travel together until the trail of the cattle left the road to the Watachop Gap, when one party could follow up the trail, and 200 men push on to relieve Capt. Maloney.

I remarked also that it would be better to give up every thing to relieve Captain

November 11th Continued.

Maloney's command, but that the Indians had told me that if we followed the trail <sup>the cattle</sup> to day, we might get there, that it was too

cold up the Watachop river to herd them and that they would turn soon off to the right and go to the Palouse River, and we loose them. That 400 men were able to do both.

The Major then objected to mounting his men, and resolved to send out a party of volunteers, observing that he was satisfied at the Clickatat, that our Dragoon horses were broken down and unfit for service. Nevertheless, he was told by Col. Jesuit that he would mount 250 men, when the County Officer said he would send his Dragoons and some officers besides Lt. Sheridan. He called to Lt. Merrill but some one told Lt. Hodges knew the road so he directed Lt. Hodges to get ready.

Capt. Aregr went up to him (the Major) and asked him to let some of the 4th Infantry go, that here were stronger going off to the relief of our own regiment, and argued the point when Major Davis said he would not hear to it, and would make no change.

He called us together to advise him, and when we did so, he spurned all advice and took the most unmanly course, and the most shameful that could be adopted. I walked off in disgust, after observing to some that we ought to go to the relief of Maloney, that I could get in my company volunteers who would march 20 miles a day, to join them and bring them in.

November 11<sup>th</sup>. continued.

St. Randolph got permission to visit the mission, about 2½ miles off, so I went to work and washed myself thoroughly and put on clean clothes, while he was absent. Tried on my new shoes No. 7, and find them now a little too tight but will soon just fit me. My old ones are nearly worn out.

Walked down to the H. P. 2d, and sat awhile. Saw some ten chickens lying there dead. Heard from Maj. Hollisborough who was at the mission and had just returned, that Maj. Reavis was then giving directions. That Capt. Orr has a party there picking up things, Buffalo robes, Bear skin, and Wolf Skins, &c., besides vegetables. That Maj. Reavis gave orders that nothing but the eatables shall be taken, yet the house is fairly being cleaned out. Has a guard been sent there and the vegetables collected and appraised, then given by the adcs., in a systematic way, all would have been well, but here in the presence of the volunteers, the Regulars have laid hold of the entire mission and even removed property from the Chapel. I heard that Cayenne John had carried off a Cloth Cloak, saw Capt. Wallen's man, Brooke, with the Padre's hat, one that shifts up with Springs things. I heard that St. Day was also there picking up such vegetables as he wanted. St. Randolph brought home a chicken, a cabbage, and some potatoes.

I concluded then to let my Company go up and get some vegetables, having previously arranged with Capt. Angus & Russell to send together our men, but St. Randolph returned to my tent saying they thought that as Indians had gone up for Major Reavis there was no use of sending however I sent and Capt. Angus' men came soon after and brought up

November 11<sup>th</sup>. Continued.

It is snowing and looks fair to snow all night. It commenced about 2, and is now 2½ o'clock. The Cavalry left us several hours ago, those volunteers remaining have been catching the best Indian horses lately brought in, and are shooting the worthless ones. I amuse myself now, it being Sunday, and lying by for the first time since starting, in bringing up my journal. I perceive I have, in my haste, at times, neglected to write out a full account of events, and will endeavor to recall some of them.

This morning, for instance, Lt. Macfeely (and I think one other officer, but do not recollect him) says that he did not believe that Capt. Maloney's party had met with Indians, and that he was too strong for them to attack him. I told him, that if Capt. Maloney did not have a fight in which he had a man killed or wounded that I would treat to an Oyster supper.

The fact that we have not met thus far, the war party I think is conclusive proof that they are fighting Maloney. Sooner than far have kept us at bay for nearly a day, and more of their warriors were not required, or perhaps we would have met them; they are no doubt driving the cattle off and concealing the women & children, but then there are 2000 warriors, I believe, in all, if not more, yet only 200 are to be seen.

I forgot to mention that on leaving the camp of the night of the 7<sup>th</sup> (on the Squeezash the name of the valley and stream at this point, as Sin-joo-ah, and Sop-pin-ah, above) on the morning of the 8<sup>th</sup>, Capt. Cornelius' Comp. of volunteers, (Wash. Co.) about 55 men, were sent out to collect cattle and horses and

November 11<sup>th</sup> 1855. Continued.

bring them in. Col. Nesmith this morning passed us when ~~we~~ <sup>they</sup> were in line, so we saluted him with a present arms. He rode up afterwards and told me of the Company going out and thought a few Indians would be serviceable, so I got three of them to go along. Waput asked for Selim as his horse was broken down, and I lent Selim to go out, and if he brought in animals to divide them between us. Waput went with the volunteers.

The company of volunteers had, through Waput, got possession of two Bullets, and were looking up more, when the Indians came upon them and at one time surrounded them, and thus obliged them to force their way fighting, and had three men wounded. The Indians fought until after dark, and we could hear their firing at sunset. They think they wounded or killed about six Indians. At night the Bullets ran off and thus the benefit of the Scout was lost.

I forgot to mention too, that at the log house, Dr. Macfeely handed me a letter saying that he thought all the letters had been put in a package which he had delivered at the former camp, but found he had overlooked this one - it proved to be one from Bro. Roach, of Co. 4<sup>th</sup> Inf., apologizing for his conduct and asking permission to go along with the corps. It reached me too late, but contained one false word saying I "called him out of his name"; I first told him that his Coat (Dr. Coat) would fail if

November 11<sup>th</sup> - Continued.

the pack and then he would have none for the cold weather. I did this in kind language, and meant it to be a kind act. I told him there was an order for everyone in the Company to carry his Great Coat, and if any were carried on Mules, it must be by special permission, and tied on with the pack. He took his coat off the animal and walked to the stack of arms, where he threw it down violently, saying, that "he'd be damned if he could not carry his coat over as well as any man" or words to this effect. The manner and tone were violent and offensive, so I ordered him to be tied up, when he ran off, and occasioned his confinement.

About 2 inches of snow fell, but it cleared up about 10 or 11 o'clock at night.

I commenced a letter to Mrs. Haller giving an account of our doings, &c., and kept at it until I had filled ten pages of the quarter sheet of letter paper. I finished about 9 o'clock P.M., and then laid down to sleep.

I saw two wagons loaded, hauled by Camp with vegetables & things on them. I saw one volunteer pass by with the Priest's Scarf (or whatever it is called) around his neck and hanging down like a Priest's. I saw Capt. O'Brien's animals go by with a large robe (Buffalo) on one side, and lots of bags, and Capt. Randolph say to the Capt. of the 4<sup>th</sup> Inf. "I have picked up the robe in the Chapel." The Chapel and house has been completely rifled of their contents.

November 12th 1855. Monday

Rose late at the call for breakfast. Found about 2 inches of snow on the ground but cloudy and every appearance of snow again. Wrote a few lines more for Mrs. Haller and got the letter ready for the express but learnt by abt. John Doherty that, if it is clear to night, the Comdg Officer will then send off one to the Dalles.

Wrote a letter to my mother, father and sister Maria, and left a space for Hennie to fill up, and enclosed with Hennie's letter.

It snowed again in the afternoon and promises to snow all night.

Towards dark Mr. Shaw, the Ind. Agent came to see me, asked him to supper, he took a cup of coffee, wrote a letter here, and just as finished, the orderly came for letters to go by the express as the express was about leaving. The Indian came by my tent to get a few cartridges, and I ordered him to be supplied with half dozen rounds, then started.

at the mission, to day, a number of valuable caches were discovered in which guns, powder, Clothing, vegetables, &c., were deposited. There were 14 bags flour 5 cases Wine, and other things raised. Capt. Doneghe and others of I company, opened some of the Caches, but were removed by a volunteer whom they (the vol.) addressed as Captain, and he did not like to disobey his orders.

November 13<sup>th</sup> 1855. Tuesday.

Rose late at the call for breakfast. The snow lay about 6 inches deep. After breakfast saw Selim fed on a mixture of Peas, Wheat, and oats, then went to head quarters to see the letter that had been found at the mission and hear the news.

Found all quiet. Lt. Wendell got the letter for me, and there the reasons assigned for the murders of the white people are the old song of tampering with their women, and beating and ill treating themselves. That they killed Bolan because he threatened to bring the soldiers over to punish them. That they wanted more of a Reserve, as the land assigned would only accommodate two Camps, that they would die of hunger there, and would rather perish fighting. That they do not seek a war, and asked the Priest to write about matters to avert it. If he could (the Comdg Officer) accommodate their wants, &c., then there would be no war, but if not, they had "one thousand and fifty more" warriors, and effected a combination to give ten thousand warriors, and if this did not suffice they would get more still.

The Priest then adds a Post Script in French. That, while writing the Troops had met the Indians and they had fought them and killed all off but Ten men, who had by night escaped towards the Dalles, but was pursued and would be exterminated.

This letter was dated October 6<sup>th</sup> 55 which was the Saturday that we met the Indians at the Poplinish.

November 13<sup>th</sup> - Continued.

Came home and found a great many pictures, crucifixes, &c., left in my tent by Pm. Monroe Jr., a Rom. Catholic, to be turned over to Father Crespinie, I amused myself assorting them and packing them up.

I invited Mr. Farrar, the Adjutant, to dine with me, at twilight.

In the afternoon, the Cavalry sent out to look for Capt. Maloney's Command returned, having gone forty miles and found the snow in the way too deep to go on further, so returned, without hearing or seeing a sign either of them, or of the Indians.

Mr. Farrar came over and dined with us. While dining Capt. Ord, Dr. Tyler & three came over to my tent on a visit. Col. Nesmith also came, and would have dined but Major Raines stopped him, to take dinner with him. Mr. Shaw also came over. We sat and talked a long time. Col. Nesmith has suffered from his trip, after Maloney, and is not well.

In conversation, I learnt queer things from Mr. Farrar, of the Major's conduct. He has written a note to Col. Nesmith, signed Major and Brig. Genl. of Washn Vol. & Inf. Mr. Farrar told me that at the end of Presidt. Fillmore's administration, Congress passed an act forbidding any Officer appointed by the President from holding

November 13<sup>th</sup> - Continued.

any office from the Governor or others, whether they are granted to the civil or the military appointments of the Presidt. That he had kept back the volunteers from the mission until he learnt that the Major or had commenced the carrying off of the plunder, when he left them go on as they pleased, as no valuation had been made before the Major touched the property. He also spoke of the Major having, no doubt, made representations to the Department to prevent payment of the cost of the volunteers, & if so, he said he would leave Oregon at once, but could get the Major in a bad box, to day.

After the gentlemen left, about 8 o'clock, I got ready and went to bed.

November 14<sup>th</sup> 1855. Wednesday.

Rose late at the call for breakfast. After breakfast saw after Shaw and the Indians. Wrote up my journal from Monday. Went to H<sup>o</sup>. 2<sup>o</sup>s. and saw Mr. Blanchard making a copy of Maj. Raines' communication to Kam-iakin, but did not get a chance to read it. Capt. Bennett of Marion Co. Vol., came there with my rifle, and I asked him to my tent. He accompanied me and I gave him a lunch. Took a nap in the afternoon. Rose and invited D. Shaw, of the Winters to dine. He joined us at dinner. Mr. Shaw, Col. Nesmith, Capt. Abney, Lt. Turner, and others came there and sat awhile. The Colonel spoke of the service and the Comdg. Officer's course of management.

November 15<sup>th</sup> 1855 - Thursday.

Rose earlier than usual and made ready for a start. Went to H<sup>q</sup> Qrs. and saw Major Raines' letter hanging on a pole, and enquired if I could see a copy of it, when the Major said I should see it at the next camp. The letter was done up in silk oil cloth and addressed to Kam-i-a-kin Sy-kee and in the corner the initials (S.O.B.) got all ready and made a fire across the attackenmann to dry the men dry shod. Capt. Ord sent men to help my men started without the bugle, at first to stretch out and cross the stream, but then walked on slowly. Halts at the first water, called by our Indians Chouenne, and after waiting some time for orders, halted for the night and made camp. Lt. Hodges afterwards came and said we were a mile off, but I told him that I had not received any orders, so my men had unpacked and gathered wood and it was too late to move and would guard camp from that position. Lt. Sheridan Hough, was added to my company for the night guard. We arranged the guard, by my tally until 12 o'clock midnight, then Lt. Randolph until 4 o'clock, and Lt. Sheridan until daylight, when the sentinels were to be drawn in.

The orders for the night as usual, visits the guards and sentinels, having a picket at the further end, about 11 o'clock P.M. Col. McRae and Mr. Farrar came and sat awhile, about dark.

November 16<sup>th</sup> 1855. Friday.

Rose early and arranged for the march, agreeably to arrangement of last night Col. McRae not called, and I accompanied him over to his camping place near the battle fields of 6 & 7 Oct. Before, however, the orderly came up to say that

November 16<sup>th</sup> 1855. Friday.

the command would move to day, and I turned over the Company to Lt. Randolph to follow after the command as Rear Guard.

The colonel informed me that Maj. Raines had the night before told him that he had determined to divide his volunteers into small parties and scour this valley, when he informed him that his horses were not able to do it, and after some talk the Colonel said he was sorry to leave him alone in the enemy's valley, but he was going to return to the Dolles tomorrow. This morning Maj. Raines and Capt. Waller called on Col. McRae who Maj. R. states that after reflection he was sure the enemy was on Maj. Waller's trail and that he would go with him, whence the order to move to day.

We found the bodies had been disturbed, on reaching the fields of Oct. 6<sup>th</sup>, I showed the Col. our dispositions, the enemy's position, and their stone defences. Then rode up to the Saturday afternoon's fight and pointed out the ground, &c.

Returned and found the Infantry just coming in and joined my company, and for the first time encamped near the H<sup>q</sup> Qrs. Sat a while to day at H<sup>q</sup> Qrs. but heard little. Received notice of making an early start in the morning to go to my old camping ground, beyond this.

Capt. Newbold sent me word to send up and get some fresh beef, when I found a whole steer at my disposal. I got a hind quarter, got one for Lt. Piper, and one for Capt. Russell, and the last one was brought and given to the Indians, and those in want. Capt. Newbold & the Colonel dined with me.

I found on leaving Capt. Newbold's camp and

November 16<sup>th</sup> - Continued.  
revisiting the battle field, with Capt. Kenbore  
and Bennett, and some others, the remains of  
Herman & Regan, and after collecting them  
(the skulls, and spinal column and some few  
bones) I returned and told Capt. Russell also  
Maj. Rains, when I was asked to send for them  
and directions given to bury them with honor-  
al honors. They were interred just at the ridge  
and Maj. Rains read the burial service when  
the escort fired three volleys over them.

November 17<sup>th</sup> 1885. Saturday.

